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A specially constructed sanitary wagon and four rubber-lined stretchers are in readiness to carry patients at all hours to the city hospital. The houses from which the patients are taken will be thoroughly disinfected and all persons living in these houses will be kept under careful observation. A special building near the city hospital has been assigned for cholera patients and a special cholera shed erected which accommodates 80 beds. A staff of 5 physicians has been designated to attend cholera patients, and this number can be immediately increased should the need arise.

All the public markets have been cleaned and all refuse and waste removed, and the pavement has been thoroughly disinfected. Similar precautions have been taken along the quays of the port, and an order was given to-day to saturate all the sidewalks in the city with strong disinfectants.

It is considered that the water supply of the city is excellent. It is obtained from subsoil waters 8 miles distant and pumped into reservoirs from which it flows through iron pipes to the city. In addition there are about 60 artesian wells situated chiefly in the suburbs owned by the municipality, and 50 wells owned by private persons, who have placed them at the disposal of the public. The supply of pure water is ample for the population and there need be no recourse to the river.

Reports from St. Petersburg—Summary of cholera from date of outbreak—Relief measures.

Consul Ragsdall reports, September 26 :

Cholera at St. Petersburg began with 15 cases on September 9. The highest number was reached on September 14, when the number of cases reached 419, since which date the number has decreased gradually until yesterday, when 358 cases were reported. The total number of cases reported up to September 24 aggregated 3,994, with a death rate of one-fourth per cent, being greater than the death rate of any preceding epidemic. There are 241 doctors and 105 specially trained sanitarians constantly engaged in caring for the patients. There are 102 special carriages and 4 platform cars engaged in conveying the sick and their effects to the various hospitals, of which there are 17, besides 20 first stations. So far 6,000 persons have been treated with cholera serum.

When cholera first broke out the authorities quickly began to take action. The epidemic has now reached nearly every quarter of the Empire, the total number of cases being so far about 12,000.

Status of cholera in St. Petersburg.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Grubbs reports, October 3:

Cholera statistics of St. Petersburg for the 24 hours ended at noon to-day show that there were 163 new cases of cholera, with 84 deaths. Ninety-nine persons were discharged as cured. The total number of cases remaining in city is 1,775.